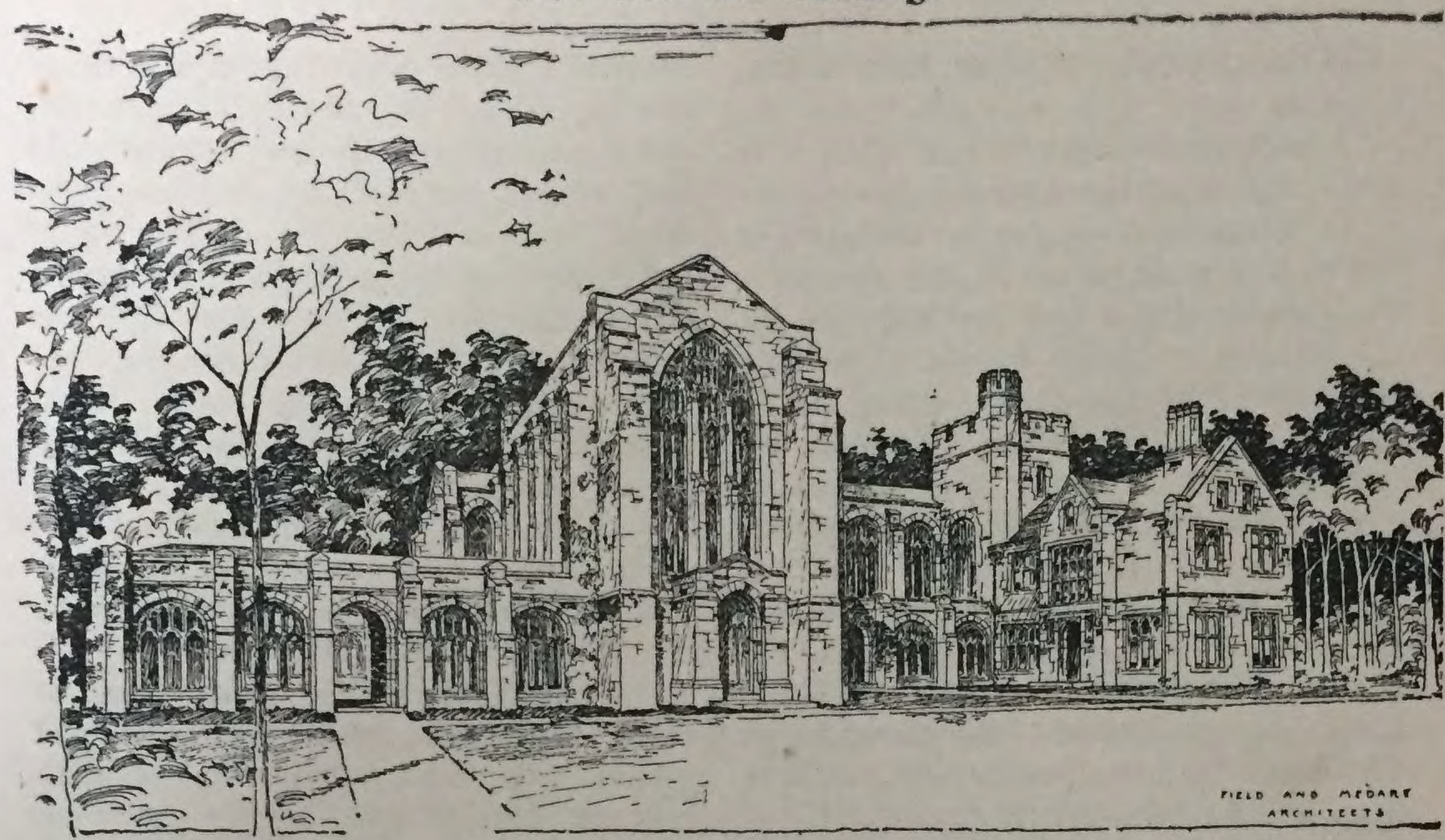
"For God and Country."



Cloister of the Colonies. Washington Memorial Chapel. Patriots' Hall. Tower and Rectory.

"No spot on earth—not the plains of Marathon, nor the passes of Sempach, nor the place of the Bastile, nor the dykes of Holland, nor the moors of England —is so sacred in the history of the struggle for human liberty as Valley Forge."

—CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

The Washington Chapel Chronicle

Valley Forge,

A RECORD OF RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WASHINGTON CHAPEL GUILD.

MISS EMMA W. CRAWFORD, Editor. MRS. ROBERT WOOD, Business Manager

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Lincoln and Washington.

On the twelfth of February our Nation will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. What the advent of that life meant for America, for American liberty and free institutions can nowhere be better considered than from the vantage ground of Valley Forge In the life of Washington and of Lincoln there were points of likeness and of contrast. A grateful people have placed them side by side as the two great human agents used by God in the building and the maintenance of the noble fabric of the Great Republic. The work of one was incomplete without the work of the other. Strangely enough the work of each is epitomized not in some written chapter, but in a locality. The life and work of Washington find their best expression in the spirit of Valley Forge, and the life and work of Lincoln in that of Gettysburg.

No one has so well expressed this thought as President Roosevelt. In that famous speech delivered in the little frame Chapel at Valley Forge on the

126th anniversary of the Evacuation, he said:

"It is a noteworthy thing that this State of Pennsylvania should have within its borders the places which marked the two turning points in our history—Gettysburg, which saw the high tide of the Rebellion—Valley Forge, which saw the passing of the danger point of the Revolution.

There have been two great crises in our national history—two crises where failure meant the absolute breaking asunder of the nation—one, the Revolutionary War; one, the Civil War. If the men who took to arms in '76 for national independence had failed, then not merely would there never have been a national growth on this continent, but the whole spirit of nationality for the younger lands of the world would have perished still-born. If the men of '61 had failed in the great struggle for national unity it would have meant that the work done by Washington and his associates might almost or quite as well have been left undone. There would have been no point in commemorating what was done at Valley Forge if Gettysburg had not given us the national right to commemorate it. If we were now split up into a dozen wrangling little communities, if we lacked the power to keep away here on our continent, within our own lines, or to show ourselves a unit as against foreign aggression, then, indeed, the Declaration of Independence would read like empty sound, and the Constitution would not be worth the paper upon which it was written, save as a study for antiquarians.

"There have been other crises than those that culminated during the war for independence and the great Civil War, there have been great deeds and great men at other periods of our national history, but there never has been another deed vital to the welfare of the nation save the two—the deed of those who founded and the deed of those who saved the republic. There never has been another man whose life has been vital to the republic save Washington and Lincoln. I am not here to say anything about Lincoln, but I do not see how any American can think of either of them without thinking of the other, too, because they represent the same work. Think how fortunate we are as a nation. Think what it means to us as a people, that our young men should have as their ideals two men—not conquerors, not men who have won glory by wrong-doing, not men whose lives were spent in their own advancement, but men who lived, one of whom died, that the nation might grow steadily greater and better—the man who founded the republic, and took no glory from it himself save what was freely given him by his fellow citizens, and that only in the shape of a chance of rendering them service, and the man who afterward saved the republic, who saved the State, without striking down liberty. Often in history a State has been saved and liberty been struck down at the same time. Lincoln saved the Union, and lifted the cause of liberty higher than before. Washington created the Republic, rose by statecraft to the highest position, and used that position only for the welfare of his fellows, and only so long as his fellows wished him to keep it.

* * * * * * *

Of course, all of us are agreed that a prime national need is the need of commemorating the memories of the men who did greatly, thought highly, who fought, suffered, endured, for the nation. It is a great thing to commemorate their lives; but, after all, the worthy way to do so is to try to show by our lives that we have profited by them. If we show that the lives of the great men of the past have been to us incitements to do well in the present, then we have paid them the only homage that is

really worthy of them. If we treat their great deeds as matters merely for idle boasting, not as spurring us on to effort, but as excusing us from effort, then we show that we are not worthy of our sires, of the people who went before us in the history of our land. What we as a people need more than aught else is the steady performance of the every-day duties of life, not through hope of reward, but because they are duties.

"I spoke of how we felt that we had in Washington and Lincoln national ideals. I contrasted their names with the names of many others in history, names which will shine as brightly, but, oh, with how much less power and light. I think you will find that the fundamental difference between our two great national heroes and almost any other men of equal note in the world's history, is that when you think of our two men you think inevitably not of glory, but of duty; not of what the man did for himself in achieving name or fame or position, but of what he did for his fellows. They set the right ideal; and, also, they lived up to it in practical fashion."

Woodman's Valley Forge.

Concerning its original settlement, I am not in the possession of any documents calculated to throw much light, or to afford correct or authentic information on the subject. I shall therefore, rely on the accounts I have received from aged persons, all of whom have now descended to the grave—together with such facts as I have been able to collect from the old title deeds that I have had occasion to examine, when engaged in surveying property contained in the original tract; but as more than twenty-two years have elapsed since that period, and the greater part of the time I have been a resident of this county and not having it in my power to make further investigations on this head, the information on this point will be concise and furnished only from recollection.

The original tract containing upwards of two thousand acres, was taken up by Evan Ap Bewan, a native of Radnorshire, in the Principality of Wales, about the year 1686. Whether he emigrated to this country or not, I cannot say with certainty; but from having seen his name on certain title deeds, I have come to the conclusion that he must have resided for several of the last years of his life in this, then Province of Pennsylvania. One thing is certain, that he was the original ancestor of the Stephens family, since very numerous in that part of the country, and some branches of the family now in possession of a part of other lands granted to him about one hundred and sixty-four years ago. I have always understood that this was the first forge for the manufactory of iron in the Province, and was first commenced by Stephen Evans, a son of the aforesaid Evan Ap Bewan, (he, according to the usage and custom of the Welsh, taking his father's first name) and Lewis Walker, a son of Isaac, the original ancestor of the Walker family, since and at this time composing a numerous and respectable portion of the inhabitants of that portion of country; some of them now being in possession of the original portion of land granted to him by the proprietor in the year 1684. Of both these families I shall have occasion to speak more fully in some of my future communications. At what time they commenced business I cannot say with certainty, but I have understood, from correct authority that, owing to some mistake between them, together with their ignorance of the business, it did not result to the advantage of the parties, and in a few years after resulted in a dissolution of the firm, and after several years of

litigation, the property was sold to a certain John Potts, of Burlington, in the State of New Jersey, and a large speculator in iron works in different parts of Pennsylvania. This sale to John Potts took place about the year 1719, in whose family it remained until the year 1806. He was the grandfather of David and Isaac Potts, who owned the property at the time of the encampment at that place. During the time the property was owned by different members of the Potts family, nothing remarkable occurred at that place; they continued to pursue the even tenor of their way, diligently engaged in the manufacture of bar iron, and increasing in wealth and numbers, extending the business to other parts of the State and being very patrician in their habits, they founded Pottsgrove, now Pottstown, on the Schuylkill, in the county of Montgomery, about twenty-two miles from Norristown, where many members of the family still continue to reside, pursuing their former occupations. The iron business was carried on by different members of the family, at the Valley Forge, until the time of the encampment during the Revolution, when the scenes in connection with that event, and the destruction of property attendant thereon, and the unsettled state of the country during that period, for a while put an end to their operation.

In my next letter I shall advert to the causes that produced these effects. There are no doubt many who know of the encampment, the burning of the Valley Forge by the British, and other circumstances in relation to that period, to whom detail of these things may be interesting. I shall, therefore, endeavor to lay them before my readers in a clear and distinct manner, and as much as possible in the order of time in which they occurred, as I have often heard them related by those who had an opportunity of an experimental knowledge of these things.

[TO BE COTINUED.]

Liberty Bell Chapter.

The action of Liberty Bell Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, in contributing twenty-five dollars is one deserving of the highest praise and should be an incentive to other patriotic societies to do as generously for the Patriots' Hall. The Daughters of the Revolution have done more for Valley Forge than any other patriotic organization, if we measure by the money given, having built the Waterman monument and the Soldiers' Hut. Next to it stands the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America by whose efforts the Headquarters were saved to the American people. The Montgomery County Camps of this Order have the money on hand for a memorial window in the Chapel. Quaker City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has a similar fund. The Colorado Society, Daughters of the Revolution, has given the Continental Army Pew. The Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, is collecting the money for the erection of the Massachusetts Bay in the Cloister of the Colonies.

Outside of these bodies the following have contributed towards the erection of the Chapel: Pennsylvania Society, Colonial Dames of America; Delaware County, Pittsburg, Flag House, and Gettysburg Chapters Daughters of the American Revolution.

This is a very meagre showing when the preeminence of Valley Forge and the number of patriotic societies are considered. It must be confessed that heretofore there has been little opportunity for united action, but now the Patriots' Hall and the Cloister of the Colonies, with their different memorials, make deferred action appear a lack of patriotic spirit.

The Washington Memorial Library.

Mrs. Alan H. Reed, of Wayne, has greatly enriched the Library by the gift of complete sets of the writings of Washington and Franklin. These are important source books of American history and will be of great value to all students using the Library. There are 24 volumes in the sets, as follows: The Writings of George Washington, collected and edited by Worthington Chauncey Ford; New York, 1889. Letter-Press Edition, 750 copies, No. 321, 14 volumes. The Complete Works of Benjamin Franklin, including his private as well as official and scientific Correspondence and numerous Letters and Documents now for the first time printed, with many others not included in any former collections; also the unmutilated and correct version of his Autobiography, compiled and edited by John Bigelow: New York, 1887. Letter-press Edition, 600 copies, No. 137, 10 volumes.

Other recent additions to the Library have been as follows: From Miss Elizabeth Swift, "Historic Towns of New England," by Lyman P. Powell, and "Young Folks History of the United States," by Thomas Wentworth Higginson. From Mrs. Sarah A. Molony, "Letters from France," by Helen Maria Williams: Vol. 1, New York, 1794. This contains the autograph of Thomas Potts, Mrs. Molony's great-grandfather, son of John Potts, the founder of Pottstown. When Washington and the army were at Camp Pottsgrove the Commander-in-Chief was entertained on several occasions by Mr. Potts. Upon the death of Washington he took part in the ceremonies in Pottstown, where, as in so many other places, a casket was carried in procession to represent the corpse, to the church for funeral services, and acted as pall-bearer. John Potts, the brother of Thomas, was the father of Isaac Potts, Washington's host at Valley Forge, so the book has another interest for our visitors as it is connected with and belonged to the miller's uncle.

From the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, "Sally Wister's Journal," edited by Albert Cook Myers, and "New York in the Revolution as Colony and State," compiled by James A. Roberts, Second Edition, Albany, 1898. From Mr. Jacob Harley Hallman, "The Pictorial History of the United States of America," by John Frost, LL. D., Four Volumes in one, Hartford, 1847. From Miss Eleanor H. Stroud, pamphlet, "Col. Jacob Stroud."

Mr. Holstein has also given to the Washington Memorial Library his father's copy of "Washington at Valley Forge One Hundred Years Ago, or the Footprints of the Revolution," by Theo. W. Bean. Norristown, Pa., 1876. This was the first guide to Valley Forge and was a most important factor in the preservation of the Headquarters. Captain Bean was devoted to Valley Forge and did all in his power for the preservation of the camp ground. Indeed his efforts deserve more than a passing mention. The work of Captain Bean, Mrs. Mary E. Thropp Cone, Amelia Thropp and Mrs. Anna M. Holstein and those associated with them ought to be commemorated in some enduring memorial at Valley Forge.

Bound Volumes of the Chronicle.

A few volumes of the first year of the Chronicle will be bound in cloth and sold at One Dollar a volume. Owing to the fact that there are very few copies of one month's issue these volumes are well worth the price asked, and like other limited editions, will increase in value. Orders will be filled as they are received and the volumes will be issued in that order as far as the copies will go. Orders should be sent to the Business Manager, Mrs. Robert Wood, Valley Forge, Pa.

Valley Forge Museum of American History.

All persons intending to present relics for the Museum or books for the Library are asked to do so as soon as possible, that they may be properly catalogued and arranged.

Among the recent gifts received is a fine old Colt's army revolver given by Mr. Muscoe M. Gibson, and three Springfield rifles given by the Rev. Mr. Burk. These are the first arms received for what in time we hope will be a complete collection of American weapons.

Washington's Birthday has been selected as the date for the opening of the Valley Forge Museum of American History. This has been long delayed on account of the slow progress made in the completion of the fireproof room and the custodian's quarters. More show cases are needed and also some bookcases. It is hoped that these will be given before the opening.

The Rev. Mr. Burk recently spent a few days in Fredericksburg, Va. While there he visited the home of Mary Washington, the Rising Sun Tavern, where Washington is said to have been entertained after the surrender of Yorktown, the home of Paul Jones, the house in which General Weedon was married, etc. In one of the trenches at Salem Church he found a horse shoe, a relic of the Civil War. For the Museum he brought the following relics: From Salem Church, found by the children of J. C. Powell, Bullets, Three-Inch Shell, and Fragment of Bomb; from Fredericksburg, found by Mr. R. C. Hart, Solid Shot, Fragment of Bomb, Wrench and Screwdriver, Bridle Boss, Priming Tool, Percussion Fuse, Federal and Confederate Canteens, Bullets and Buckle; from the Wilderness, Finial of Bayonet, Portion of Scabbard, Cartridge Box, and Soldier's Frying Pan, made from a canteen; from Spottsylvania Court House, Cavalry Bit. Also, from near Stafford, Sword Bayonet and Buckles.

Mr. Charles E. Holstein has given the Chapel a very fitting memorial of his father, the late Dr. G. W. Holstein, of Bridgeport, Pa., a man deeply interested in all public matters and a careful student of local history. The gift is the "Soldier's Prayer Book," carried by Dr. Holstein in the Civil War, in which he was the surgeon of Company G, 17th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. The little book was published by the Protestant Episcopal Book Society in Philadelphia and is entitled: "The Soldier's Prayer Book. Arranged from the Book of Common Prayer, with additional Collects and Hymns." It contains the following endorsement by Bishop Potter, the father of the late Bishop of New York: "Having examined selections from the Prayer Book, entitled 'The Soldier's Prayer Book,' having full confidence in the judgment and piety of those by whom it has been compiled, and knowing the want of a short service to be used on occasions of worship among the troops, I hereby certify my approbation of the book, and recommend it for adoption in cases where the full service cannot be celebrated with advantage. Alonzo Potter, Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, June 13th, 1861." It was given to Dr Holstein, September 17th, 1862.

As a companion piece to the Federal Prayer Book, Mr. Burk has given a Confederate New Testament from his father's library. This was published by the "Augusta, Ga., Bible Society of the Confederate States instituted in the year 1862" and was printed at Atlanta, in 1863. It is poorly printed and bound in the cheapest manner. It is 3 inches wide and 5 inches long and the New Testament occupies 303 pages. To these are added the Book of Psalms, making 80 pages more. On the fly leaf is the autograph of Dr. Burk and the date, November 3, 1865.

Christmas Decorations.

Too much praise cannot be given the Valley Forge members for making the Christmas garlands, wreaths and star for the chapel. Mrs. Bean, Miss McGlathery, Hilda Bean, Mrs. Fulton and her daughters, Mrs. Robert Wood and Robert Wood, Jr., spent their evenings for several weeks working on them. Some of the workers sat up until three o'clock in the morning to finish them in time. Wednesday before Christmas was the day appointed for decorating. It was a typical Valley Forge day. Snow covered the fields and hills and white drifts piled the roads. An accident happened to the team bringing the wreaths and the occupants had to wade through snow knee deep for a mile, carrying the heavy garlands and wreaths. The decorators said they had never seen such magnificent ones. Mrs. Charles W. Walker had two trained decorators from Norristown to assist with putting up the greens in order that nothing should happen to the beautiful pulpit and lectern. Mr. Quigg sent two horses and a large wagon to haul spruce and hemlock from Mt. Misery. The rough wood work and doors were massed with it. Mr. Finn had lovely holly sent from Cape May, which filled in back of the altar and the vases.

Through the kindness of Miss McGlathery white carnations were provided for the vases and made a pretty touch of color with the red berries of the holly. Many visitors have exclaimed that the chapel was never more beautiful.

The 131st anniversary of the Occupation of Valley Forge by the American Army was celebrated at the Chapel on Sunday, December 20th. The service was conducted by the Rev. Francis T. H. Finn and the memorial sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Burk. A feature of the celebration was the Thank Offering for the Building Fund of the Patriots' Hall. We regret to say that this amounted to only $51.00. This was largely due to the fact that the Chronicle was not mailed until after Christmas, and thus no notice of the offering was received, and others were too much occupied with Christmas preparations. Meanwhile the work of increasing the building fund goes on hopefully.

The Sunday School at the Chapel was beautifully decorated for the Christmas festival. Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Pechin and Mrs. Summerille took charge of the work. The tree hung with gay Christmas gifts made one corner brilliant, and of course the American flags, ever a feature of chapel and Sunday School decorations, added their brightness and brought to mind that many, many winters ago that was a field of patriotism of the truest kind.

The Christmas festival at Stewart Fund Hall, King-of-Prussia, was held Tuesday evening before Christmas. To go trudging through the blinding snow in the face of a cutting wind seemed not to deter the faithful. Nearly every child was there to welcome Santa Claus with his pack of gifts strapped to his back. There may have been bleakness and storm without, but within was gaiety and good cheer, and teachers, friends and scholars deserve a great deal of credit for their perseverance and interest.

There was a number of morning services held at the chapel between Christmas and Epiphany and were on the whole well attended. They were an unusual opportunity for chapel members, for Communion is administered regularly once a month, and as many as possible availed themselves of the Saint's Day services.

The regular monthly meeting of the Guild was held on Wednesday, Jan. 6th, at Mrs. Bean's, Valley Forge. There were fourteen members and two visitors present. Mrs. Summerille was able to make a full report concerning the Embroidered Quilt. This Quilt will be in block-pattern—each block will contain names of people interested in the work of the chapel. These names will be outlined and the quilt when finished will be presented to the museum of the Patriots' Hall. In order to make money for the running expenses, ten cents (10c) will be charged for each name put on the quilt. Owing to the increased size of the Chapel, due to the new church, more coal will be necessary to fill out the winter's supply, and a barrel of coal oil is needed for lighting the chapel and Sunday school. These, together with the new range for the Sexton's house, will make quite a drain on the Guild treasury, so more money must be raised. Let each member think what she can do or get others to do. Refreshments were served by the hostess, Mrs. Bean, and the members of the Guild wish to extend to her their thanks for her courtesy. The Guild adjourned to meet the first Wednesday in February, the 3d, at 2.30 p. m., at Steward Fund Hall, King-of-Prussia.

Valley Forge Lecture.

The illustrated lecture last night by Rev. W. Herbert Burk, in the Court House, on Valley Forge, was the finest ever given by the trustees of Deptford Institute and Free Library. The Court House was packed, with many standing. The lecturer spoke in clear tones and had his subject well in hand. He took his audience all through that historic place, and with one hundred views thrown upon the canvas by Rev. George S. Wendell's powerful lantern, the trip was greatly enjoyed.—The Woodbury Times, December 5, 1908.

"The name of Washington is inseparably linked with a memorable epoch. He adorned this epoch by his talents and the nobility of his character, and with virtues that even envy dared not assail. History affords few examples of such renown. Great from the outset of his career, patriotic before his country became a nation, despite the passions and political resentment that desired to check his career, his fame remained imperishable. His public actions and unassuming grandeur in private life were living examples of courage, wisdom and usefulness."—Talleyrand.

Subscriptions.

A subscription of 25 cents will secure you the "Washington Chapel Chronicle" for one year and will aid the Washington Chapel Guild in its great work. Help us increase our subscribers to five hundred by speaking of the paper to your friends. Many subscribers are keeping their copies for binding at the close of the year.

An interesting old Philadelphia deed has been given to the Chapel for its collection by the Rev. Edmund Burk. It is written on parchment and bears the date, December 9, 1761. It is a sheriff's deed for a property on Garden alley, Philadelphia, and is signed by "Samuel Morris, late High Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia in the Province of Philadelphia." The property adjoined those of James Pidgeon and Francis Rawle and was purchased by James Hunter. It was sold to pay a debt of £450 14s. owed by Thomas Leech to Thomas Yorke and Thomas Potts.

"Virginia in giving this illustrious patriot to the whole country recognizes the fact that though one State may contain the locality of his birth and the place of his burial, no one State can bind his boundless fame." Fitzhugh Lee.

A VALLEY FORGE ORDERLY BOOK

The Courtesy of Its Owner, Mr. George Clifford Thomas.

The best and most authoritative source of information about Valley Forge is the Orderly Books. These contain the orders issued daily by Washington. Seven years ago the Committee on Historical Manuscripts of the American Philosophical Society published the Orderly Book owned by that Society. This was General Weedon's. Only 255 copies of this were published and the work is now selling at $10 a volume. The Orderly Book in the Boston Athenaeum was published in 1897. It covers less than one month, but that period is beyond the time covered by the Weedon Book.

Mr. George Clifford Thomas has in his valuable library an Orderly Book covering the period from 1777 to 1779. It is very carefully written and is in an excellent state of preservation. Mr. Thomas has very generously granted permission to publish the orders issued at Valley Forge and we herewith present to our readers the first instalment, knowing that they will be deeply interested in these original records of the memorable winter of '77 and '78.

Head Quarters, Gulph Ms. Decemr. 18th

Parole	Virginia C. S.	Boston Newark
Major General Brigadier Field Officers Brigade Major	Tomorrow	Green ..Smallwood Lieut.Colo.Connor Lieut. Colo. Sprout Hitchcock.

Persons having passes from Major John Clark, are to pass all guards.

The Commander in Chief, Approves the following sentences of a Genl. Court Martial the 22d November last, whereof Major North was president Viz. Adjutant Ralston, of the 1st Pensylvania Brigade, charged with making a false return, and signing it in an Ungentlemanly behaviour, dis obedience of orders and leaving his arrest, By the unanimous opinion of the Court, he was found guilty of making a false return contrary to the 5th Article of the 5th October, of the Articles of War, and sentenced to be cashiered ——— John Conn Qr. Mr. of the 1st Pennsylvania Regt. Charged with disobedience of orders, Neglect of duty and fraudulent conduct; Was acquitted of the charge of fraudulent conduct; but found guilty of disobedience of orders and neglect of duty and sentenced to be dismissed from the service, The Commander in Chief approves the following sentences of a Genl. Court Martial held the 30th Novemr last of which Colo. Grayson was president, Captain Hartman charged with wounding Moses Plain of the 7th Virginia Regt. confessed the fact, but Justifyed it by the insolence of the soldier, The Court having considered the evidence are Of opinion, the Justification is not sufficient; And do sentence him to be reprimanded on the Grand parade by the M. General of the day,—

This is to be done the next time the Guards are paraded.—

Details for Guards to parade as usual. The Major General and Officers commanding Divisions are to appoint an Active Field Officer, in and for their respective Brigades to Superintend the business of Hutting, agreeable to directions they shall receive, and add to them, The Commanding Officers of each Regt. is to appoint an Officer to oversee the building of Hutts for his own Regt; which Officer is to take his orders from the Field Officer of the Brigade he belongs to, who is to mark out the precise spot that every Hutt for Officers and Soldiers is to be placed on; that Uniform good order may be observed.—

An exact return of all the Tools known in the hands of every Regiment is to be made immediately to the Q. Mr. General, who with the Adjutant Genl. * * * * * * * * * * * * *

* * is to see that they together, with those in Store are duly and Justly alotted to the Regimental overseers of the work; Who are to keep an exact account of the mens names into whose hands they are placed, that hey may be accountable for them.

The Superintendents and Overseers are to be exempt from all other duty, And will even more be allowed for their trouble.—

The Colo. or commanding Officers of Regts. with their Captains, are immediately to cause their men to be divided into Squads of twelve, and see that each Squad have their proportion of Tools, and set about a Hutt for themselves;—And as an Incouragement to Industry and Art, the General promises to reward the party in each Regt. which finishes their Hutts in the quickest and most workman like manner with twelve Dollars; And as there is reason to believe that boards for covering may be found scarce & difficult to be got, He offers one hundred Dollars to Officer or Soldier who in the Opinion of the Gentlemen he shall appoint as Judges, shall substitute some other covering that may be cheaper and quicker made, and will in every other respect answer the end; The Soldiers Hutts are to be of the following diminsions Viz fourteen by sixteen each, Sides, Ends & Roofs made with Logs, and the roofs made tight with split slabs, or in some other way. The sides made tight with clay, Fireplace made of Wood & covered with clay and covered on the inside eighteen inches thick, this fireplace to be in the the rear of the Hutt, The door to be in the end next the street, The door to be made of split Oak Slabs unless boards can be procured, Sidesworls to be 6' 3 feet high, The Officers Hutts to form a line in the Rear of the Troops, One Hutt to be allowed to each Genl. Officer, One to the Staff of each Division, One to the Staff of each Brigade, One to the Field Officers of each Regiment, One to the Commisd Officers of two companys, One to every 12 Noncommissd Officers and Soldiers.

Head Quarters Valley Forge
Decem 20th.

Parole | Haverhill Cr. Sns { Concord / Cambridge

Major General for the prest Day Lord Stirling
Brigadier..... ....Weedon

Field Officers
Lt. Col. Butler Lt. Colo Davis N. Carolina
Brigade Major..... ..... Minnis

The Guards are to parade at half after 3 O'Clock in the Afternoon, near the Artillery park Genl. McIntosh is appointed to the command of the North Carolina Brigade.

The Major General accompanied by the Engineers are to view the ground attentively, and fix upon the proper spot for Hutting, so as to render the camp as strong and inaccessible as possible. The Engineers after this are to mark the ground out, And direct the Field Officers Appointed to superintend the building for each Brigade, where they are to be placed.—

The Soldiers in cutting their firewood, are to save such parts of each Tree as will do for building reserving 16 and 18 feet of the trunk; for Loggs to rear their Hutts with, In doing this each Regt. is to reap the benefits of its own labour.—

All those who in consequence of the orders of the 18th inst, Who have turn'd their thoughts to an easy and expeditious method of covering the hutts, Are requested to communicate their Plans to Major Genls. Sullivan, Green, or Lord Stirling; Who will cause experiments to be made, and assign the proferred reward to the best projection.—

The Qr. Mr. General is to delay no time, but use his utmost exertions to procure large quantities of Straw, either for covering the Hutts if it should be found necessary, or for Beds for the Soldiers. He is to assure the Farmers, that unless they get their grain out immediately; the Straw will be taken

with the grain in it, and paid for as Straw only.

The Qr. Mr. General is to collect as soon as possible all the tents not now used by the troops and as soon as they are Hutted, all the residue of the Tents, and have them washed and dried and laid up in store, such as are good, for the next Campaign. The others for the uses which shall be directed, the whole are to be carefully preserved, The Colo and Officers commanding Regts are immediately to make returns to the Qr. Mr. General of every tent belonging to their Corps, the Army being now come to a fixed station.—The Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades are immediately to take effectual measures to collect and bring to Camp all the Officers and Soldiers at present scattered about the Country.—

All Officers are enjoined to see that their men do not wantonly or needlessly burn & destroy rails, and never to fire their Shedds or Hutts, when they leave them.

Head Quarters Valley Forge
Decmr. 21st.

Parole |	Cr. Sns.	....
Major General	.....	Baron DeKalbe
Brigadier.....	.....	Maxwell
Field Officers...	Tomorrow	Colo.Gibson Major Ball
Brigade Major	....	McGowen

Detail for Guards the same as yesterday.

The field Officers who are appointed to superintend the business of Hutting, are to call upon Colo. Mead at Head Quarters, for the Modele of their Hutts, and directions about placing them; five Carpenters and five expert Axemen from each Division are to parade at Genl Sullivans Quarters at 3 O'Clock this afternoon; Genl Poor's and Glover's Brigades are to be considered as one division.—

The General congratulates the Army on the Arrival of a French Ship at Portsmouth with 40 Brass Cannon, four pounders with Carriages compleat, Nineteen nine inch Mortars, 2500 nine inch Bombs, 2000 Ld Balls Intrenching Tools. 4120 Stand of Arms, A Quantity of Powder, 61051 pound of Sulpher.—

Head Quarters Valley Forge
Decmr. 22d.

Parole | Cambden	Cr. Signs	Cambden Burke
Major General	.....	Green
Brigadier.....	.....	Varnum
Field Officers...	For Tomorrow	Lt.Col.Harvey Mr. Ledger
Brigadier Major	.....	McClure

At a General Court martial whereof Colo Grayson was president held the 30th of Novmr last, Captn Duffy was charged with having broke his arrest, The Court having duly weighed the evidence and circumstances of the case, Are of opinion that Captn Duffee did break his Arrest by going six miles from Camp without leave from the commanding Officer of the Regiment, and falls under the penalty of the 20th Article, of the 14th Section of the Article of War; But as it is not * * * in any part proved that he did this in order to avoid a trial, or screen himself from Justice, And it appearing in evidence that he is an excellent Officer, And has rose from the station of a Soldier, to his present rank by merit alone; the Court though in the strongest terms, Unanimously recommend him to his Excellencys clemency.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence of a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Grayson was president held the 2nd inst. namely Captn Neal of the 2nd Carolina Batallion, Charged with 1st Cowardice at the Battle at Germantown, 2nd, Without taking his post when ordered, was found guilty of the 1st charge, and sentenced to be dismissed the service, And that Crime, Name and place of abode, and punishment, be published in the News papers in and about the Camp, And that particular State from whence he came, And that it should be deemed

Scandalous for any Officer to associate with him. The Court acquits Captn Neal on the 2d Charge.—

Captn Granbury, of the 2d Carolina Regiment charged with 1st neglecting his duty, and quitting his command, 2d With misdeamenors unbecoming the Character of an Officer—was acquitted of both charges.—

The Qr. Mr. General will issue paper and Canteens to-morrow at 9 O'Clock at the Adjutant General's Quarters.—

The good of the service requiring at this time the attention of Officers and Soldiers to duty, The Genl orders that no Furloughs be granted to Officers above the rank of Captains, but from himself, Nor to those below that rank, but from the Major Genls or Officers commanding Divisions they belong to, Noncommissd Officers and privates may be Furloughed by their respective Brigadiers or Officers commanding Brigades, But the General does in the most express and positive terms, enjoin the Major Genls and Brigadiers to grant furloughs only in cases of absolute necessity, And even then to have proper regard of the state and condition of the Regt and company before they are given.—All Furloughs to Officers are to be registered by the Adjutant of the Regiment, and those to Noncommissd Officers and privates, by the commanding Officer of the Company they belong to, or will not be deemed Valid.—

The strictest punctuality in returning at the expiration of their furloughs will be required of all those who obtain them.

Major Genl Sullivan having obligingly undertaken the direction of a Bridge to be built across the Schuylkill, is to be excused the common duties of the Camp.—

The Old and New Field Officers of the day are to be punctual as to time in their attendance at the mounting of the picquits, that the duty may go on regularly, and the men not be detained on the parade.—It is expressly ordered that Officers and men who go on picquit; take their provisions with them, as no one will be allowed to come off to get them.—As the proper Arming of the Officers would add considerable strength to the Army, And the Officers themselves derive great confidence from being Armed in time of Action, the Genl orders every one of them to provide himself with a half pike or Spear, as soon as possible; fire Arms when made use of withdrawing their Attention too much from their men; And to be without either, has a very awkward and Unofficer like appearance, length and Uniformly made; The Brigadiers are to meet at Genl Maxwell's Quarters to-morrow at 10 O'Clock and direct their form and size.—

The Qr. Mr. Genl is to provide a number of Pails that every Hutt may have one—Any Soldier who shall be found discharging his Musket without leave and in an irregular manner, is to receive twenty lashes on the spot immediately—After orders of the 4th omitted.

Major Genl the Marquis LaFayette is to take the command of the Division lately commanded by Genl Stevens.—

Head Quarters 24th December, 1777.

Major General	....	LaFayette
Brigadier	For Tomorrow	Poor
Field Officers		Colo. Brown, Mr. Dixon
Brigace Major	....	McClintock
	....	

Every Regiment is to draw provision to compleat their rations for to-morrow; and the whole Army being supplyed up to that time; the issuing Commissaries are then to make return to the Commissary Genl of issues, of all the provisions they have on hand.—

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"Nature complimented herself when she created Washington."—Lafayette.

Washington Memorial Chapel,
Valley Forge, Pa.

THE REV. W. HERBERT BURK
MINISTER IN CHARGE,
ALL SAINTS RECTORY, NORRISTOWN.
THE REV. FRANCIS T. H. FINN
ASSISTANT,
PORT KENNEDY.

Mr. Frank Quigg, Treasurer,
Port Kennedy, Pa.
Mr. Leslie Jefferis,
Treasurer of the Building Fund,
Bridgeport, Pa.
William Rumford, Sexton.

Sundays.

2.30 P. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.

3.45 P. M. Service and Sermon.

Second Sunday of the month, 10.30 A. M. Service, Sermon and Holy Communion.

Stewart Fund Hall

Sundays.

10.00 A. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.

11.00 A. M. Service and Sermon.

Calendar.

JANUARY.

17. Second Sunday after Epiphany.
24. Third Sunday after Epiphany.
25. Conversion of St. Paul. 10 a. m., Holy Communion.
31. Fourth Sunday after Epiphany.

FEBRUARY.

2. Presentation of Christ in the Temple. 10 a. m., Holy Communion.
3. 2.30 p. m., Meeting of the Guild, in Stewart Fund Hall, King-of-Prussia.
7. Septuagesima Sunday.
12. 3 p. m., Lincoln Memorial Service.
14. Sexagesima Sunday.

The date of Confirmation has been changed from February 14th to February 22d. It will take place in connection with the dedication of the memorial pulpit, lectern and perclose.

Honor Roll, December, 1908.

Bible Class, Mr. E. T. Boggs, teacher—Mrs. Pechin, Miss Jane Stoddart, Mrs. Robert Wood.

Girls' Class, Miss A. W. Pechin, teacher—Eleanor Andrews, Martha Andrews, Hilda Bean, Rose Cutler, Alva Andrews, Mary Garner, Jessie Garner.

Boys' Class, Rev. F. T. H. Finn, teacher—Willie Stephens, Aleck Stephens, Robert Wood, Charles Gebhart, John Hughes, Earnest Stabler, David Beynon.

Infant Class, Miss M. S. Stephens, teacher—Margretta Gebhart.

Total, eighteen. This is the largest Honor Roll on record.

Mrs. Harry McCrea has added to the Chapel's collection of prints by the gift of a very interesting lithograph of the "Death of Harrison, April 4, 1841." Around the death bed are Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Treasury; Daniel Webster, Secretary of State; the Rev. Dr. Hawley, the physician, and the President's nephew and niece, while just outside the room is Francis Granger, Postmaster-general. The lithograph was made by N. Currier, of New York, in 1841, and the colors are well preserved. This copy is in the original mahogany frame.

A new Othello Range, No. 818, has been installed in the sexton's quarters. It is due to the courtesy of the Orr. Painter firm that the Guild could, with the funds at its disposal, install at a moderate price, such a well-recommended and reliable range, and Miss Crawford wishes to thank the firm and its manager, Mr. Thomson, for their kindness and interest.

On the 12th of February there will be a memorial service in the Chapel, commemorating the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

Christmas at Washington Chapel.

Sweet Carols Sung, Bright Addresses Made, and Gifts Distributed.

The spirit of Christmas was nowhere more strongly felt nor more fittingly expressed than at the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge.

For days beforehand, a little band of workers, members of the Ladies' Guild, under the direction of Miss McGlathery, had been twining the ropes and wreaths of laurel which the decorator arranged so artistically about the rafters and walls. Other willing hands had gathered quantities of evergreens for the Sunday school room, which was transformed into a bower of green for the festival, which was held on the afternoon of Christmas eve. A beautiful tree stood near the platform and on a screen beside it was placed the attendance cards of the scholars, showing the standing of each one throughout the year.

The opening services were held in the chapel, the school marching from the Sunday school room, preceded by the vested choir, led by Mr. H. E. Kratz, the musical director.

The processional hymn was "O, Little Town of Bethlehem," that beautiful Christmas hymn, the words of which were written by Phillips Brooke, the musical setting being by Mr. Lewis T. Redner, that devoted churchman, who has only in the past few months gone to join "the choir invisible."

The address to the children was made by the Rev. W. H. Burk, who held their closest attention as he told them not only of what the Christ child was to them, but of what they should be to the Christ child.

At the conclusion of the services the school returned to the school room, where the exercises were in charge of the Rev. F. T. H. Finn, the superintendent.

There were several recitations, all bearing on the Christmas season, given by the Misses Jane and Margaret Todd and Mary Garner and Masters Francis Hampton, Linwood Dickson, Robert Wood and John Hughes.

Then followed the distribution of prizes for attendance, consisting of Bibles, hymnals, prayer books and hymnals, and books, etc.

The first two prizes, awarded for perfect attendance, were given to Martha Andrews and John Hughes, while the others, given to those absent from one to five Sundays, were presented to Eleanor Andrews, Willie Stephens, Mary Stephens, David Beynon, Charles Gebhart, Miss A. W. Pechin, Miss Jane Stoddard, Ernest Stahler and Mr. Finn.

After this distribution, Mr. Finn, on behalf of the Sunday School Association, presented to the Rev. Mr. Burk, Mr. Kratz and Miss Delia Gibson, the organist, substantial tokens of appreciation. Each officer and teacher also received a handsome Valley Forge souvenir.

Santa Claus then appeared and as usual the children were delighted to see him, and to receive at his hands a box of candy, which their friend, Mrs. Zulich, had asked him to deliver. Each child also received an orange.

The Christmas day services at the Chapel were held at ten o'clock, consisting of morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion. The Chapel was beautifully trimmed, the holly which covered the rear of the chancel having been gathered and sent from Cape May by former parishioners of Mr. Finn's. The chapel choir was in charge of Miss Delia Gibson, the organist, and the offertory, "O Lovely Night," was sung by Miss Margaret Bomberger, of Norristown. There was a large congregation, who joined heartily in the service and listened with interest to the sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Finn,

the minister in charge, from the text: "The light shined in the darkness, and the darkness comprehended it not."--Norristown Herald, December 26, 1908.

Miss Helen A. Craine has added to the collection a memento of the Hungarian patriot, Kossuth. It is a finely engraved note for One Dollar, No. 17821 and is dated New York, 2d February, 1852. On the face of it is the following: HUNGARIAN FUND. On demand one year after the establishment in fact of the INDEPENDENT HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT, the holder hereof shall be entitled to ONE DOLLAR payable at the National Treasury or at either of its Agencies at London or New York; or to exchange the same in sums of Fifty Dollars or over for Certificates bearing four per cent. interest, payable in ten equal annual installments from one year after said event." It bears a full length portrait of Kossuth and is signed by him. These notes were issued in several denominations during Kossuth's visit to this country in 1851-2, and were purchased by those who sympathized with the efforts of the Hungarians to secure independence from Austria, and many were enthusiastic in their support. This quickened the hope of Kossuth and increased the difficulties of the American statesmen. The only permanent result of his visit is Webster's "Hulsemann Letter", the last brilliant work of that great American.

Pews of the Patriots.

The Continental Army Pew, the gift of the Colorado Society, Daughters of the Revolution, has been in the Chapel for some time, but unmarked, save by the insignia of the Society and the arms of the State of Colorado. Now the Society has adopted the following dignified inscription, which will be engraved immediately: "To the Glory of God and in grateful Memory of the Continental Army, whose Love of Liberty, Devotion to Duty, and heroic Endurance of Hardship amid these Hills, won the Plaudits of the World and made VALLEY FORGE the Synonym for the noblest Patriotism and Holy Ground for the American People." On the second tablet will be: "This Pew is the Gift of the Colorado Society, Daughters of the Revolution, 1908."

Among the amounts added to our Building Fund during the past month were $25 from the Washington Chapel Sunday School, Valley Forge; $5.00 from Miss Delia P. Gibson, who so freely gives her services as organist, and $32 from Mrs. John L. Hoy, the proceeds of the Lawn Fete held under her auspices. We print these amounts to show the deep interest of those engaged in the work and as an encouragement to others.

THE PATRIOT'S HALL.

The Founder's Certificates.

Note—Mrs. John (Anne F.) Heins gave $5.00 and not $1.00 as reported last month, so $4.00 must be added to the December total.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY FUND.

Tamzon E. Massey, Philadelphia	$1.00
Mrs. J. Vaughan Merrick, Philadelphia	1.00
Mary Joy Masters, Ambler, Pa...	1.00
Elizabeth P. Marshall, West Chester, Pa.	1.00
Hannah A. Marshall, West Chester, Pa.	1.00
Mildred Stone March, Easton, Pa.	1.00
Rose G. Marsh, Bryn Mawr, Pa.	1.00
Mrs. K. F. Holman, Philadelphia	1.00
Elizabeth C. Hendry, Philadelphia	1.00

Sophia L. Cass Hutchinson, Sewickley, Pa. 2.00
Marietta Null Houseman, Greensburg, Pa. 1.00
Mrs. Elizabeth G. H. Miller, Lebanon, Pa. 1.00
Carrie Elizabeth Hynicka, Lebanon, Pa. 1.00
Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Norristown, Pa. 1.00
Liberty Bell Chapter, Pennsylvania Society, Daughters of the Revolution 25.00
Regent, Mrs. Harley T. McDermott (Alice Brown)
Vice Regent, Mrs. Carlton M. Moody (Elizabeth Eddy)
Secretary, Mrs. Augustus H. Sickler (Florence E.)
Treasurer, Miss Eunice M. Longstreth

Members

Mrs. J. Chester Wilson (Annie M.)
Mrs. Herman E. Bonschur (Eleanor T.)
Mrs. J. D. Pettingill (Margaret B.)
Mrs. J. R. Collingwood
Mrs. DeWitt D. Barlow (Elizabeth M.)
Mrs. Nathaniel S. Keay (Louise Kent)
Mrs. James H. Morris (Ida Elliott)
Mrs. J. G. Ramsdell
Mrs. J. T. Ziegler
Miss Lillian B. Mixter
Miss Marie Aline Mixter

Associate Members.

Mrs. Eugene G. Herndon
Mrs. Henry B. Taylor
Mrs. James H. Hughes (Caroline T.)
Mrs. George W. Mixter
Miss E. E. Massey, Philadelphia 1.00
Mrs. John Stuart McAleer, Lock Haven, Pa. 1.00
Ellen K. Fornance, Norristown, Pa. 1.00
Mrs. Harris Crawford, Pittsburgh, Pa. 1.00
Mrs. E. B. Morris, Ardmore, Pa. 1.00
Elizabeth H. Lightner, Johnstown, Pa. 1.00
Cash, Pittsburg, Pa. 2.00
Mrs. C. K. Mills, Philadelphia ... 1.00
Mrs. Chas. W. Mackey, Franklin, Pa. 1.00
Mrs. Abner Hoopes, West Chester, Pa. 1.00
Mrs. Thos. W. Marshall, West Chester, Pa. 1.00
Marian B. Maurice, Athens, Pa... 5.00
Margaret S. Maurice, Athens, Pa. 5.00
Rebecca Shiras Morris, Pittsburg, Pa. 1.00
Lida M. Howard Smith, Philadelphia 1.00
Mrs. Louisa J. Magill, Erie, Pa.. 1.00
Louise Paull Miller, Pittsburg, Pa. 1.00
Rhoda Orme, Wayne, Pa. 1.00
Marguerite McCrea, Norristown, Pa. 1.00
Mrs. Alfred Fitler Moore, Philadelphia 3.00
Lottie M. Lewis, Braddock, Pa... 1.00
Laura Hale Mull, Philipsburg, Pa. 1.00
Julia L. Hale, Philipsburg, Pa... 1.00
Mrs. Matthew Semple. Philadelphia 1.00
Mrs. Fredericka McCrea, Norristown, Pa. 1.00
Elizabeth Helffenstein, Philadelphia 1.00
Mary O'Hara Darlington, Pittsburg, Pa. 1.00
Louis Richardson Vail, Philadelphia 1.00
Theodore Vail, Philadelphia 1.00
Josephine Kerr, Latrobe, Pa. 5.00

$ 85.00
Previously reported 166.00

$251.00